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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/443,542	11/19/1999	FARZAN RASTINEJAD	PC10228A	7363

23913 7590 08/21/2003

PFIZER INC
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[REDACTED] EXAMINER

GOLDBERG, JEROME D

[REDACTED] ART UNIT [REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

1614

DATE MAILED: 08/21/2003

[Signature]

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/443,542	RASTINEJAD ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jerome D Goldberg	1614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 26-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 26-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

Applicants made an election without traversed in Paper No. 9. Applicants further elected the compound X of Group I. This election was later modified to include all the quinazolin-4-yl types of compounds of Group I series for treating cancers. The others types of compounds, the benzo [g] quinoliny, piperazine, acridine and phenothiazine are separately classified and would support separate patents. Applicants are ~~now~~ ^{now} required to reduce the scope of the instant claims defining "organic non-peptide compounds" to the elected Group I compounds. Claims 26-35 are still being examined as they read on the formula of the elected Group I compound^s for treating cancer. Applicants are required to limited the instant claims to the formula of the elected Group I compounds as set forth above.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claims 26-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carter et al reference taken with the Kaneko et al. reference.

The effective date of the instant application is December 2, 1998 while the effective dates of the Carter et al. reference is August 13, 1981 and the Kaneko et al. reference is 1995. The Carter et al. reference teaches the anticancer agents etoposide and nitomycin are effective in treating certain cancers. The Kaneko et al. reference teaches that the "anticancer drugs etoposide and nitomycin C increased nuclear p. 53 protein..." (see AB, lines 1 and 2). The references do not teach the step of permitting said stabilized protein to interact with one or more macromolecules but said interaction can be performed simultaneously (see instant claim 34). Further, it is not apparent that applicants' application of a well known anticancer drugs differs from the prior art application.

Moreover, one skilled in this art would find ample motivation from the prior art supra to employ the well known anti-cancer drugs to treat any cancer including cancer that can be treated by increasing the activity of one or more proteins of the p. 53 family with a reasonable expectation that said anticancer drugs would be effective in combating said cancer.

Claims 26-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the specific cancers disclosed, does not reasonably provide enablement for the term "cancer...". The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly

connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The term "cancer..." in claims 26-35 lacks clear exemplary support in the specification as filed.

Enablement is considered in view of the Wands factors (MPEP 2164.01 (a). These include: nature of the invention, breadth of the claims, guidance of the specification, the existence of working examples, predictability of the prior art, state of the prior art and the amount of experimentation necessary all of the wands factors have been considered with regard to the instant claims, with the most relevant factors discussed below.

Nature of the invention: claims 26-35 and are drawn to treating cancers broadly, in a human patient.

Breadth of the claims: the complex nature of the claim greatly exacerbated by breadth of the claims. The claims encompass treating cancers broadly in a mammal.

Guidance of the specification:

The guidance given by the specification as to how one would administer the claimed compounds to a subject in order to treating cancers broadly. The guidance provide by the specification is directed to specific cancer in a specific concentration of the claimed compounds.

Working examples: all the working examples provided by the specification are directed to specific cancers.

State of the art: while the state of the art is relatively high with regard to treatment of specific cancers, the state of the art with regard to single agent for treating cancer or neoplasm's broadly is underdeveloped. In particular, there is no known anticancer

agent, which is effective against all cancers. The Carter et al reference clearly teaches that for the forty known anticancer agents, none are effective against all cancers. (see pages 362-365 of Carter et al reference).

Predictability of the art: the lack of significant guidance from the specification or prior art with regard to the actual treatment of all cancers or neoplasm's in a humans subject with the claimed compounds makes practicing the claimed invention unpredictable.

The quantity of experimentation necessary:

Applicants fail to provide guidance and information to allow the skilled artisan to ascertain which particular type of cancer the claimed anticancer agent is effective against without undue experimentation. The limited disclosure of several cancer is noted but will not support all cancers being claimed. The Carter et al reference shows data on twenty-three types of cancer. Applicants should at least test these types of cancer with the claimed anticancer agent.

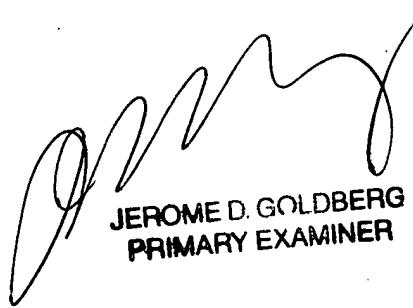
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerome D. Goldberg whose telephone number is (703) 308-4606. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 9 AM to 3 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marianne Seidel can be reached on (703) 308-4725. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Levy
Levy/LR
August 14, 2003



JEROME D. GOLDBERG
PRIMARY EXAMINER